

TANNER TO VETERANS

Former G. A. R. Chief Speaks at Arlington Cemetery.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF WAR

Monuments to Gen. Joseph A. Mower and Gen. Benjamin Kelley Dedicated by Veterans Who Followed Noted Leaders in War—Day in the Famous Burial Ground.

The exercises at Arlington Cemetery, in charge of officers of the G. A. R., of the Spanish War Veterans, the Women's Relief Corps, the Women of the Loyal Legion, the Union Veterans' Union, and Ladies' Auxiliary, and the Sons of Veterans was of an imposing and elaborate character. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Marine Band and a selected chorus of fifty voices from Takoma.

Col. Newton Ferris presided. Rev. H. N. Conden recited the speech of President Lincoln at Gettysburg, and Comrade James Tanner, past commander, G. A. R., delivered the address.

Tribute to Soldier Dead.

Corporal Tanner spoke in part, as follows:

"Over this broad land to-day millions of our fellow-citizens have laid aside the daily duties of life, and in solemn procession, with bugles calling and beat of drum, with song and speech, in the great cities and in the hamlets by the country side, they seek to do honor to our loved ones gone before.

"Those who would fail to honor the services, sacrifices, and the memory of those who died to preserve their country as a mighty nation of States would evidence a weakness which, thank God, is not inherent in our nation, and can never develop as a characteristic of our brave and loyal people.

"In the long ago, when the Black Eagle of Illinois, the greatest volunteer soldier of his time, John A. Logan, issued, as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the order dedicating this day as Memorial Day, many short-sighted souls deprecated the wisdom of the act, criticising it as calculated to keep alive the animosities of the war. How greatly mistaken they were we all know now, and have for many years.

One Side Right; One Wrong.

"I said then that I knew one old mother who, if the fortunes of war had sent her boy into a soldier's grave instead of returning him to her sadly shattered, would have had no bitterness toward her stricken sister in the South when she went out to laud her lost one's grave, but that rather there would have been an electric sob of sympathy running from the grave under the maples of New York to that under the magnolias of Louisiana. I think I am no misinterpretor of the sentiment when I declare that not only our people generally, but my surviving comrades as a mass, have broadened tremendously since our days of warfare. I go so far as to assert that 95 per cent of the membership of the Grand Army of the Republic today are men who have seen the majority of the men who stood in battle against us under the stars and bars were as sincere in the course they pursued as we were of the Union host.

"But, conceding that, we still maintain that it is inconceivable to try that one side was wrong, awfully wrong, one side, and one side only, was right, and that was the nation's side, and the God of right proved the truth of our contention at Appomattox.

The Cost of War.

"The North and the South contested on two thousand fields of battle and in the trenches, in the fortifications, in the hospital or prison pen, the Union forces lost 400,000 of their comrades. Besides these, a vast army of crippled and permanently diseased comrades and hosts of widows and fatherless children.

"We seemed to be repeating the history of Pharaoh's time—in so many homes did the first born die.

"A vast difference in point has existed ever since between those who endured and those who merely observed. It relates to the cost of the war, and I am frank to say in this great presence that my very soul revolts when I hear men speak of the cost of the war and undertake to put it in dollars. On this occasion, no sacred to me. I refuse to consider the cost of the war on any financial line in the slightest degree. The real cost of the war, its mighty cost, the only cost, was the lives of the brave men who gave their lives for the thought and to the lips of patriotic men when they speak of what the war cost should be computed in relation to the splendid manhood of the nation, South and North, which went to premature graves in that mighty conflict.

Help for Orphans and Widows

"A few days ago, in speaking of this day and of the address, which he is probably delivering this day at Indianapolis, the President said that, while the day is pre-eminently the day of the Grand Army, and while, of course, we felt right a great sense of loss in the death of our comrades, still there was a large compensation, therefore, for they died gloriously and for a great purpose, and that he thought our greater regret and grief might well be for the widows and children left behind, who suffered such irreparable loss. I agreed with him, and I did not hesitate to inform him that the next move of the organized forces of the Grand Army would be when Congress meets again, and that we will make every effort to secure the passage of a bill for the widows and orphans of our comrades something more than \$8 or \$12 per month. He will help us. No man among us realizes more fully than Theodore Roosevelt that, while bouquets of flowers and speech are fragrant and pleasing, bread is the first necessity.

"I have a word of reproof to utter to my comrades who survive. It is over forty-two years since the bugles sang true at Appomattox, and flags were furled. I find that many of our comrades speak impatiently of the ignorance or indifference manifested by the people of to-day, to a considerable extent, regarding the events of those times, and would ask them to pause and consider these facts. When the storm of the civil war broke upon us the population of this nation numbered a little over thirty millions of people. Of those millions it is safe to say that of those who, when Sumter was fired upon, had reached years of understanding, even in the first degree, 50 per cent have passed into the eternal beyond. I very much doubt if I am extravagant in my estimate, that of those thirty millions only fifteen millions survive to-day. But to-day our population numbers upward of eighty millions, thus showing that since the days when we last stood in battle array there has come into life under our flag by birth or immigration, a vast host of new people. Who should wonder, then, that there is little known in detail of that awful contest. Nay, my comrades, let us not be impatient or petulant that our people and the world at large know so little of the details of that awful struggle. They know of the results in the concrete. They know that we measured up to the full requirements of the hour. They know

that we preserved the nation; that we tore from the flag the one foul blot which besmirched its escutcheon, and made it in reality what we had boasted it was before, the most beautiful flag on all God's earth, and for a verity the 'Flag of the Free.'

Rebaptism of Flag of Appomattox.

"The flag of Appomattox has been baptized anew in the flood of North and South alike, and is more beautiful than ever before. Many are prone to speak of it as a little war. Statistically speaking as regards the number of engagements, the casualties in killed and wounded, I suppose it was. But I confess I do not like the term.

"If it cost but one young American life, if it cost but one American mother's prostate over the coffin of her boy dead in his splendid young manhood, who will venture to speak deliberately of that loss as small?

"Whatever its measure, it was all the war our boys had and they handled it splendidly, and its effects were far reaching and momentous.

"It changed the map of the world. 'It sundered the veil of provincialism which monarchical governments claimed had hitherto obscured Uncle Sam and sat him down on a front seat in the parliament of the world the associates on equal terms with kings and emperors.

"For the rich heritage of the achieved past, for the glorious promise of a great future, for the unity of patriotism in every quarter of the republic, let us thank Almighty God."

Dedication of Monuments.

Immediately after the exercises in the amphitheater, the dedication of the monument reared by the Army of the Tennessee to the memory of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower was held under the auspices of the society. Senator Warren, of Missouri, presided, and appropriate addresses were made by Col. William Hemstead, George C. Ross, and Lucius D. Allen. In these addresses the history of the Army of the Tennessee was reviewed, and the valiant part taken therein by Gen. Mower portrayed. The veil was drawn from the statue, which rests on the slope of Arlington just at the right of the mansion house, by Master Mower McComas, a grandson of the famous general.

Later in the afternoon the members of the Society of the Army of West Virginia unveiled a beautiful statue to the memory of Maj. Gen. Benjamin Kelley, who was the first wounded soldier of the civil war. Gen. Kelley was an esteemed member of Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., in this city, and the members of that post attended in a body. Gen. Van Hook presided and Capt. Thomas H. McKee delivered the oration, paying an eloquent tribute to the memory of the gallant soldier of West Virginia.

MANY GRAVES DECORATED

Memorial Committee Busy in Congressional Cemetery.

Exercises Under Supervision of Farragut Post, Assisted by Spanish War Veterans.

Impressive services were conducted yesterday morning at Congressional Cemetery, under the auspices of Farragut Post, No. 10, G. A. R., assisted by the Farragut Women's Relief Corps, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of Veterans, and the Fourth Immune Camp, United Spanish War Veterans. E. H. Holbrook, junior vice department commander, had charge of the exercises. He was assisted by H. H. Bunyan, James Frank, D. C. Elmer, and C. E. Hooks, the committee of arrangements.

All known graves of civil war veterans in the cemetery were decorated with flags early in the morning, the number of memorial committee, with John Jos. as chairman, had charge of the decorations, the Farragut Women's Relief Corps assisting by strewing flowers upon each mound. A delegation of public school children helped the women place the flowers about the flags.

The services began at 10 o'clock with music by the United States Engineers' Band. Rev. H. S. France pronounced the invocation, and Rev. F. M. Bristol delivered the main address.

SERVICES AT ANTIETAM.

Elaborate Exercises Held at Graves in National Cemetery.

Hagerstown, Md., May 30.—Memorial Day was fittingly observed and honor done to the memory of the dead in the National Cemetery at Sharpsburg, to-day. Several thousand persons attended the exercises held under the auspices of Antieta Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic. The procession started from the cemetery at 9 o'clock, and marched to the cemetery formed in Sharpsburg at noon, with Capt. J. W. Rohrer as chief marshal, and Robert Vickers, Cleveland Early, and Wesley Dorsey as aids.

The Grand Army services for the dead were conducted by Antieta Post. President Lincoln's speech delivered at Gettysburg was read by Capt. J. V. Davis, superintendent of Antieta Cemetery, who also delivered an address. John D. Hicks, of Altoona, Pa., delivered the oration, and an original poem was read by Prof. John P. Smith, of Sharpsburg.

THURSTON MAKES ADDRESS.

Ex-Senator Principal Speaker at Battle Ground Memorial Services.

Eloquence marked the addresses that featured the Memorial Day service at Battle Ground Cemetery, Brightwood, yesterday afternoon, former Senator John M. Thurston and Judge Ashley M. Gould being the speakers of the day. A large crowd attended the exercises, which were under the direction of Capt. Newton M. Brooks, past department commander, G. A. R., and a number of G. A. R. committees. The programme included music by the Soldiers' Home Band, songs by a memorial choir, and recitations. Rev. Father A. P. Doyle pronounced the invocation, and Rev. Joseph Balthis the benediction.

IN CHANGING DOLLARS TO FRANCS, MARKS, FLORINS, ROUBLES, ETC., A TRAVELER IS SOMETIMES A LOSER THROUGH HIS IGNORANCE OF THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINAGE.

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DAY AT ST. ELIZABETH

Private Dalzell Delivers Address to War Veterans.

MANY GRAVES DECORATED

Impressive Services Conducted in Cemetery Under Auspices of John A. Logan Post, G. A. R.—Sons of Veterans and Reheabites Assist in Exercises—Dr. White Speaks.

Under the auspices of John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., impressive services were conducted yesterday morning at St. Elizabeth Cemetery. The floral decorations were unusually beautiful, and the addresses exceptionally eloquent. Lincoln Camp, Sons of Veterans, and Victory Tent, Junior Order of Reheabites, assisted the G. A. R. post members in conducting the exercises.

The main oration was delivered by "Private" James M. Dalzell, Commander A. B. Frisbie, Dr. William A. White, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane, and Col. F. T. F. Johnson, of the Sons of Veterans, delivered brief addresses.

Pleads for Patriotism.

"Private" Dalzell spoke in part as follows:

"Memorial Day was not designed to exploit mere oratory, promote political or business schemes, or in any manner, shape, or form to minister to avarice, vanity, or ambition. I fear the day is often desecrated for these ignoble ends. Our only fitting tribute to the memory of the men who saved the country and its flag is surely one of the greatest of simplicity and sincerity. The words of our mouths and meditations of our hearts should be as pure and simple as the flowers we bring to decorate these graves. Like apples of gold in pictures of silver, our words should be few and well ordered to-day. The day is dishonored, is prostituted to transitory phases of passing thought, or to launch or boost booms or schemes of any sort. These patriotic shrines are too holy for that. Really and truly, my friends, there has never yet been pronounced above these graves but one great oration—the model of the sainted Lincoln at Gettysburg while cannon were still booming.

Story One Oft Told.

"We cannot repeat the story told in a thousand volumes of history, and by a thousand orators since the war, how our soldiers saved the Union and the flag in the brave days of old. You know the story well. Most of the men who risked their lives for their country have laid down in their graves by the men who fought and fell on the fields of battle. But few remain. The country is dotted all over with our soldiers' graves. A nation was saved by the blood of the brave. Every grave to-day is bright with flowers strewn by the hands of the grateful people who owe all they have, and are to be, to the men in blue. It is well. He it ever so. Year after year, and I, a thousand voices to come, let the nation thus honor the men who saved its life.

"And right here, when I remember the comrades of many nationalities and races and colors and religions fill these honored graves—when I remember the Irish and German, the Scotch and English, the French—yes, the Catholic and Protestant and Jew who fell beside them on a thousand fields of battle—how can I refrain from a passing tribute to the colored troops? And especially as I speak here at the home of Frederick Douglass, second only to Lincoln in emancipation, if, indeed, second at all. Under God, the black man owes more to Frederick Douglass than to any man who ever lived. Yes, and to the 200,000 colored troops who came to Lincoln's call, 50,000 of whom sealed their devotion with their blood on the fields of war. But for Frederick Douglass and Gen. Butler the negroes would have never been armed or equipped. The Irish and the negro under Grant would have surrendered to Lee and the Union would have been lost forever. This is historic truth! We saved the negro and the negro saved us!"

HOLD DOUBLE EXERCISES.

Services at Holy Rood and Oak Hill the Same.

In Georgetown the Decoration Day services were divided between Holy Rood and Oak Hill cemeteries. Special committees from the George W. Morris Post, No. 12, G. A. R., and Admiral George Dewey Post, No. 7, Spanish War Veterans, had charge of the exercises. The file and drum corps of the Industrial Home School rendered the music.

The services at Holy Rood were conducted at 9:30 o'clock, and Oak Hill cemetery following an hour later. The feature of both programmes was the recitation of the memorial orders by Joseph W. Kirkley. Robert Lee Haycock read Lincoln's Gettysburg address at each cemetery, and a chorus sang the Industrial Home School sang patriotic songs, in which the spectators joined.

AUDITOR OF NAVY SPEAKS.

Addresses Gathering at Glenwood Cemetery Memorial Exercises.

The Memorial Day exercises at Glenwood, Prospect Hill, St. Mary's, and Mount Olivet cemeteries were all under the auspices of the George H. Thomas Post, No. 15; Cushing Camp, Sons of Veterans, and Richard J. Harden Camp, Spanish War Veterans. William Hawthorne, commander of George H. Thomas Post, directed the exercises. The exercises that followed were held at Glenwood, a large assemblage in attendance. The programme included an introductory address by Commander Hawthorne, music, recitations, and addresses by A. S. Bremser, Sons of Veterans, and W. W. Brown, auditor of the Navy Department.

PROTECTS BUTTER SUPPLY.

Government After "Nature Fakers" Who Sell Oleo Improperly.

The dairy division of the Department of Agriculture is going to get after the nature fakers who manufacture inferior brands of oleo and sell them as butter. A chemical laboratory has been established in the New York office of the department, where samples of butter bought in the open market will be tested, with a view to ascertaining whether or not they come up to the required standard of richness and quality. Special attention will be paid to butter intended for interstate and foreign shipment.

Levi Well, of Washington, will be placed in charge of the laboratory.

Michigan Leads Minnesota.

Michigan surpassed Minnesota in the production of lumber in the year 1906, according to statistics announced by the Census Bureau yesterday. Up to the end of last year Minnesota had the lead. There were produced in Michigan 2,094,279 feet of lumber, as compared with 1,719,098 in 1906. In Minnesota the production in 1906 reached only 1,739,000, as compared with 1,925,000 in 1905.

POLICE ACCUSE MRS. HAYES.

Declare She Is Wanted for Passing Bad Checks.

Word was received from the chief of police of Warren, Pa., last evening, that Mrs. Minnie H. Hayes, alias Mrs. H. M. Crumb, of 425 Sixth street northwest, who was arrested yesterday by Detectives O'Brien and Parham on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was wanted by the authorities of that city.

It is alleged that Mrs. Hayes, while in this city, deposited a check for \$24 with the banking firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., and on this account drew three checks for \$3, \$10, and \$11 respectively. The check deposited is said to have been spurious. Mrs. Hayes will be given a hearing to-day.

It was set forth in the request from the Warren authorities that Mrs. Hayes had left a trail of spurious checks in her wake there.

FRANK ALLEN HIT BY TRAIN.

Fourteen-year-old Lad Taken to Hospital Badly Hurt.

Frank Allen, of 147 Penna-avenue southeast, while walking through the freight yard of the Pennsylvania railroad near Deanwood, D. C., about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was struck by a south-bound freight train and seriously injured. The train was immediately stopped and the injured lad taken aboard and brought to the Pennsylvania avenue bridge. From there he was taken to the Providence Hospital.

It was stated at the hospital at a late hour last night that while his condition was serious he would probably recover.

Frank was employed as an office boy. His brother, Joe Allen, is employed in the office of The Washington Herald.

LECTURES ON EGYPT.

B. H. Warner Assists in Church Campaign for Funds.

To help the Comopolitan Temple Baptist Church, Seventh and O streets, to raise the \$10,000 necessary by July 7 to fulfill the conditions of a gift of a like sum, B. H. Warner lectured at the temple last night before a crowd that filled the structure to overflowing.

Mr. Warner talked on "Egypt and the Nile," his lecture being illustrated with moving pictures. He was enthusiastically received by the colored congregation. Besides Mr. Warner's lecture, there was a programme of addresses by prominent Washingtonians interested in the church's welfare.

SCENES AT SOLDIERS' HOME

Decoration Day Observed at Institution's Burial Place.

Dr. Thomas Calver Reads Original Poem—Address Delivered by Rev. Carl G. Doney.

At Soldiers' Home a great gathering attended the impressive services held yesterday morning in honor of the departed veterans of the regular army, whose last bivouacs are marked by little white headstones in the Home cemetery. Ceremonies began early with the decoration of the graves, thousands of citizens and old soldiers visiting the beautiful grounds of the Home to pay tribute to the memory of the nation's heroes.

Every mound was flower strewn and surmounted by a small American flag before the hour arrived when the exercises were scheduled to begin. At the sound of the bugle, calling "assembly," the great throng of guests of honor for the occasion swarmed to the pavilion. The Soldiers' Home Band played an appropriate selection, and Rev. H. Allen Griffith, chaplain of the Home, opened the exercises with an invocation.

An original poem, "Their Memory Shall Never Die," by Dr. Thomas Calver, of the Department of the Potomac, was a feature of the programme. The main address was delivered by Rev. Carl G. Doney, of the Hamline M. E. Church, who took as his theme the holiness of patriotic devotion, as shown by the records of the great war. Miss Stella Rippey sang "The Flag of Morning Stars," assisted by the Kaiser Young Ladies' Choir, and Rev. Edward E. Southgate delivered the closing prayer.

WARS ON SMUGGLING.

President Sets Apart Strip Along Mexican Border.

By proclamation of President Roosevelt, a reservation sixty feet wide along the entire northern border of Mexico has been set aside, with the object of preventing smuggling. United States officers will have supreme authority within the reservation, which includes portions of the State of California and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

The operation of the proclamation, it is set forth, will not extend to private entries within the reservation, or to such portions as are needed for roads.

Smuggling has increased since the abolition of the free zone between the United States and Mexico.

Good Piano Bargains.

We have a number of used Upright Pianos—Shaw, Knabe, Fischer, Shaw, Kohler & Campbell, Marshall & Kendall, Chickering, Yuse, etc.—which will be sold at extremely low prices. These instruments are all guaranteed, and must be sold to make room.

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Largest Representation is at Arlington and Other Cemeteries—Fully 13,000 See Two Ball Games at National Park—Auto Races a Good Drawing Card—Beaches Get Share.

OBSERVED THE HOLIDAY

At Arlington 15,000
At other cemeteries 10,000
At the baseball games 13,000
At the automobile races 1,000
At the Brighton races 1,500
At Glen Echo 8,000
At Long Beach 1,500
At Marshall Hall 2,000
At River View 2,000
At Chesapeake Beach 2,000
At Chevy Chase 2,000
At Great Falls 500

Evidently mindful of "Uncle Joe's" admonition regarding the appropriation for his plant, the weather man yesterday displayed for the benefit of a long-suffering public his best brand of Decoration Day sunshine, tempered with gentle breezes uninterrupted by snowfalls, cyclones, hail storms, or other freak atmospheric conditions.

After sufficiently recovering from their surprise to take advantage of the unique situation, Washington, Mrs. Washington, and all the little Washingtons donned holiday garb and sallied forth on pleasure bent.

The memorial exercise at the various cemeteries claimed the larger percentage of the crowd, but there were many who spent the day at the various resorts adjacent to the city. There were also many who visited the cemeteries and other places, too.

The green lawns of Marshall Hall proved most inviting to 2,500 excursionists, many of whom were attracted by the last of the famous planked shad dinners of the season. The Charles Maclester made three trips, at 10 a. m., 2:30 and 4:30 p. m., stopping on the day trips to land 500 passengers at Mount Vernon.

Glen Echo Park, under the management of the Glen Echo Amusement Company, also threw open its gates yesterday, and thousands took advantage of the opportunity to separate themselves from their shackles in patronizing the various amusements offered and to see the world-renowned Marshall Collins. The most popular form of sensation-producer appeared to be the "dip," a form of roller coaster which, from the nervous energy of the fairer sex, is fascinating because of the fact that its passengers are apparently trifling with death. There were, however, no casualties, nor is there any likelihood of any.

Luna Park, all renovated and full of

FLOWERS STREWN ON MANY GRAVES

Continued from page one.

step, yet their eyes were bright, their frames thrilled with the nervous energy of second youth, and their uniforms adorned with the purpose to defend the glory of the survivor, as it once was with the fervor of patriotism in the upholding of a united country.

Drift of the Flower Boat.

Breaking ranks at Eighteenth street, the procession was re-formed at the approach to Arlington Cemetery, and swept grandly into the center of the scene, there spurred with fervor in the performance of its allotted task of strewing the graves of nearly 20,000 soldiers of the civil war with flowers, and bearing a prominent part in the tribute to the "Unknown" at the statue near the mansion house, and in the exercises at the amphitheater afterward.

One of the chief incidents of Memorial Day, never disregarded, was the preparation of an empty ship of flowers, which is launched upon the waters in commemoration of the seamen who died in the cause of the Union in the war of the sixties. This year the ship was made larger than usual. President Roosevelt made a generous contribution to it, and conveyed on Wednesday night to Fort Monroe, where it was launched yesterday at noon upon the waves of the bay. This frail barge, with no other rudder than the patriotism of the nation, is sent forth annually upon the waters of the restless sea as a tribute to those who died in the defense of the flag in the navy. The fate of the fragile ship is never known. Somewhere it sinks, and those who launch it each year hope that it may find a resting place over the exact spot where some one died to save the flag. Perhaps no other incident of Memorial Day presents more touching devotion to the defenders of the Union than this simple tribute to the unknown and unremembered heroes who fought for the flag upon the sea in that fierce struggle to maintain the blockade upon the seaports of the South in the civil war.

Day Not Losing Its Significance.

The exercises of yesterday were sufficient answer to the criticism which has been raised, that the people of Washington and the country at large are losing the real meaning of Memorial Day, neglecting the cemeteries and crowding the baseball field, the race track, and the hundred and other attractions of the world of sport. If there was anything lacking in the attendance of crowds at the cemeteries, and in the real exercises of the observance of Memorial Day, was not noticeable by the observer at the places where the warriors of a by-gone time sleep from their labors. All the cemeteries were crowded. The exercises called forth genuine and intense interest, and if greater throngs had attended them, it would have been at the price of discomfort and the confusion attendant upon a dense and unsympathetic assemblage. Apparently those who participated in the true memorial exercises were those who had a fitting sense of the meaning of the occasion, and were determined to do their part in the proper observance of the day. The presence of others would have detracted from, not added to, the true spirit of the occasion.

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